

REMARKS

The last office action has been carefully considered.

It is respectfully requested that the requirement for corrected drawings in the Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review be deferred pending notification of allowable subject matter.

A new abstract is enclosed.

Claims 1, 3 and 14 have been amended herein to comply with the requirements of 35 USC 112, second paragraph. It is respectfully requested that the 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejection of claims 1-13 and 14-16 be withdrawn.

Claims 1-2, 4-6, 10 and 12-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the patent to Eichenlaub(US 5,311,220). Claims 3,7-9, 11, 14-16 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eichenlaub.

Amended claims 1 and 14 recite a stereoscopic display device in which a mirror means directs light emitted by back light sources toward right and left eyes where the light sources and the image reproducing element, e.g. the active element are on the same side of the mirror so that the light from the light sources is directed to the mirror means and from the mirror means to said image reproducing element.

Thus in the claimed invention the light is emitted from the light source to the mirror means then to image reproducing element such as an LCD and then to the observer. The arrangement of the claimed invention is for the light source and the image reproducing element to be on the same side of the mirror image means. The claimed arrangement makes it possible to reduce the volume of the stereoscopic display device.

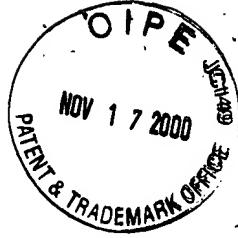
The patent to Eichenlaub as shown in FIG. 9, illustrates an autostereoscopic display formed of an illumination panel, a light valve 2, a lens 3 and a focusing mirror 12. The lens 3 and the focusing mirror 3 realise a Fresnel mirror (Col.7) Thus, the illumination panel is on the opposite side of the mirror means. Therefore in Eichenlaub the light ray is emitted from the light source to the LCD, the focusing mirror 12, the lens and then to the observer. Thus Eichenlaub teaches a different structural arrangement than that of the claimed invention.

The claimed invention provides for a different and simpler structure than the device of Eichenlaub

Further, the Fresnel mirror 17 of Eichenlaub is composed of a light valve 2, a lens 3, and a focusing mirror 12, In the claimed invention, the Fresnel mirror is formed of only mirror elements.

In addition, in Eichenlaub, lens 12 is used to focus the light rays on the observer as compared to the present invention which only uses the Fresnel mirror.

In Eichenlaub, the Fresnel mirror is formed as a flat mirror (Col. 7, line 17). In the present invention, the Fresnel mirror is composed of concave mirror elements.



The Examiner also rejected claims 14-16 under 35 USC 103(a) over Tandler et al. (US 5,835,2640. In Tandler DMD is used to reproduce/display a picture. In the claimed invention as brought out in claims 14-16 the LCD or image reproducing element is used for this purpose. However in Tandler the DMD (moveable mirror array in FIG. 5) is used to focus rays from light source upon the observer.

In view of the amendments to the claims and the arguments presented therein it is respectfully submitted that the cited references of Eichenlaub and Tandler do not teach or suggest the claimed invention of amended claims 1 and 14 and the claims depending thereon. It is therefore respectfully requested that the claims remaining in the present application be passed to issue,

Respectfully submitted,

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Kolodka".

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